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INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Language	TELUGU
2	Material	Leaf Mss.
3	Bundle Number	TEL B 0224
4	Work Number	R 1786
5	Page No (From... To)	1 to 119
6	Name of the Work	BHAGAVATHAMU
7	Subject	ITHIHASAMU

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No. R. 1786

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R. 1786

Tel. B. 224

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B. 224

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a long, narrow strip of aged, brownish paper. The text is written in a dense, cursive style. The strip has two circular holes punched through it, one near the left end and one near the right end. The paper is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly along the top edge, leaving large white gaps. The remaining text is arranged in several lines, though the damage makes it difficult to read accurately. The script appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related language, given the use of characters like 'ॐ' (Om) and 'ॐ' (Om).

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a narrow, damaged strip of paper. The text is arranged in two main sections, separated by a large tear. Each section contains multiple lines of writing, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The paper is heavily worn, with significant damage and missing sections, particularly in the center and right side. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting the strip was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a narrow, dark, rectangular strip of material. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was part of a bound volume or a string of beads. The strip is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged piece of material (possibly a palm leaf or a fragment of a manuscript). The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The material is dark brown and shows significant wear, including two circular holes and irregular white damage along the edges and surface. The script is dense and cursive, with many characters appearing to be variations of a few basic forms, possibly indicating a specific dialect or a highly abbreviated form of writing. The text is difficult to decipher due to the damage and the style of the script.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged piece of material (possibly wood or metal). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the fragment. The material is dark brown and shows significant wear, including two circular holes and several irregular tears and missing sections, particularly at the ends and along the top edge. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related language.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including a prominent circular hole near the center and irregular edges. The script is a traditional form of Kannada, likely from a historical or religious text. The characters are dark and well-defined against the light brown background of the leaf.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The plate is dark and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is dense and cursive.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some discoloration.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related language.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

A single horizontal palm-leaf manuscript strip containing handwritten text in Tamil script. The leaf has two circular holes punched through it. The text appears to be a continuous passage across four lines.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some damage on the left edge.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional South Indian inscriptions. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear at the edges.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear at the edges.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a long, narrow metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or display. The script is dense and characteristic of historical South Asian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional South Indian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The plate is dark and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some surface corrosion. The script is dense and cursive.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional South Indian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The plate features two circular holes for binding or display. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional Indian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

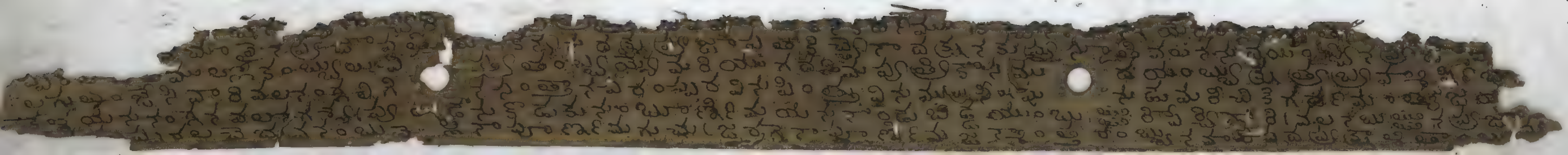
Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a long, narrow metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or display. The plate is heavily corroded and damaged at the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The plate features two circular holes for binding or display. The script is dense and characteristic of historical South Indian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely inscribed across the length of the leaf, which features two circular holes for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional South Indian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of traditional South Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional Telugu calligraphy.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow metal plate (pala). The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple plates together. The script is dense and characteristic of historical South Indian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Indian manuscript writing.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some discoloration.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು
ವಿವರಿಸುವುದು. ಈ ಅಂಶವು ಮಹಾಭಾರತದ
ಕುರುಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಯುದ್ಧದ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವಾಗಿದೆ.
ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣನು ಅರ್ಜುನನಿಗೆ ಧರ್ಮದ
ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಈ ಅಂಶವು
ಮಹಾಭಾರತದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶವಾಗಿದೆ.
ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣನು ಅರ್ಜುನನಿಗೆ ಧರ್ಮದ
ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಈ ಅಂಶವು
ಮಹಾಭಾರತದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶವಾಗಿದೆ.
ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣನು ಅರ್ಜುನನಿಗೆ ಧರ್ಮದ
ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಈ ಅಂಶವು
ಮಹಾಭಾರತದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶವಾಗಿದೆ.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow metal plate (possibly a palm-leaf manuscript). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of traditional South Asian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a single line of text, possibly a verse or a chapter heading, written in a traditional style. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with two circular holes visible, likely for binding or repair.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left and right edges, and two circular holes are visible near the center. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional South Indian manuscripts.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional South Indian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional South Indian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The plate is dark, possibly iron or steel, and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of traditional South Indian inscriptions.

ಪಲ್ಲವಿಹಾಸನು ಪವನವಲಯುತಿಹಯನು | ತ್ರಿಶೂಲವಾಹನವಾಹನೋತ್ತರೇಷ್ಟ | ತಗುಗುಣವಂಯುನಿಬ್ರಂವನ್ಮನವಪ್ಪಪ್ಪನು | ಪುನಃಪುರಾಪನ್ನವನು
ವಮಸ್ತುತವನು | ನಮಃಕೃಷ್ಣಗಂಧವನು | ಲಲಿತಯಮನು | ವಲಸುಮರಯವಿಕಾವನು | ವಪ್ಪಪ್ಪನು | ಮಮುನಿಶ್ವಿತಂಪನವಾತ್ರಯಂಧುಯವ
ಕಂಧಮಾಪುರಗಂಧವನು | ಪಂಚೇಶ್ವರಂಭುನು | ಪಿಪ್ಪಲದವಪುನು | ವಪ್ಪಪ್ಪನು | ಕಂಭುನು | ವಾಮಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುಕವ್ಯಂಭುನು | ಮಮ
ಪ್ಪನು | ಪಿಪ್ಪಲಯುಕಪಿಲವಪ್ಪಕಂಭುನು | ಗಾಣಾಕಾಕಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುನು | ಕಂಭುನು | ಮಮುನು | ಪಿಪ್ಪಲಯುಕಪಿಲವಪ್ಪಕಂಭುನು | ವಾಮಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುಕವ್ಯಂಭುನು |
ವಪ್ಪಕಂಭುನು | ದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯಕಂಭುನು | ಗಾಣಾಕಾಕಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುನು | ಕಂಭುನು | ಮಮುನು | ಪಿಪ್ಪಲಯುಕಪಿಲವಪ್ಪಕಂಭುನು | ವಾಮಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುಕವ್ಯಂಭುನು |
ಪಲ್ಲವಿಹಾಸನು | ಪವನವಲಯುತಿಹಯನು | ತ್ರಿಶೂಲವಾಹನವಾಹನೋತ್ತರೇಷ್ಟ | ತಗುಗುಣವಂಯುನಿಬ್ರಂವನ್ಮನವಪ್ಪಪ್ಪನು | ಪುನಃಪುರಾಪನ್ನವನು |
ವಮಸ್ತುತವನು | ನಮಃಕೃಷ್ಣಗಂಧವನು | ಲಲಿತಯಮನು | ವಲಸುಮರಯವಿಕಾವನು | ವಪ್ಪಪ್ಪನು | ಮಮುನಿಶ್ವಿತಂಪನವಾತ್ರಯಂಧುಯವ
ಕಂಧಮಾಪುರಗಂಧವನು | ಪಂಚೇಶ್ವರಂಭುನು | ಪಿಪ್ಪಲದವಪುನು | ವಪ್ಪಪ್ಪನು | ಕಂಭುನು | ವಾಮಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುಕವ್ಯಂಭುನು | ಮಮ
ಪ್ಪನು | ಪಿಪ್ಪಲಯುಕಪಿಲವಪ್ಪಕಂಭುನು | ಗಾಣಾಕಾಕಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುನು | ಕಂಭುನು | ಮಮುನು | ಪಿಪ್ಪಲಯುಕಪಿಲವಪ್ಪಕಂಭುನು | ವಾಮಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುಕವ್ಯಂಭುನು |
ವಪ್ಪಕಂಭುನು | ದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯಕಂಭುನು | ಗಾಣಾಕಾಕಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುನು | ಕಂಭುನು | ಮಮುನು | ಪಿಪ್ಪಲಯುಕಪಿಲವಪ್ಪಕಂಭುನು | ವಾಮಪಾತ್ರಯಂಧುಕವ್ಯಂಭುನು |

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional South Indian inscriptions.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely inscribed and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or mounting the plate.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow metal plate (possibly a palm-leaf manuscript). The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The plate features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, used for binding or threading. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The plate is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small pits.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related language.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some damage at the ends.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged piece of material (possibly a palm leaf or a strip of paper). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip. The material is brown and shows significant wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related language.